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8 REGINALD WHITLEY,  
9 Plaintiff,  
10 v.  
11 DR. JAVATE ROSANA,  
12 Defendant.

13 Case No. 20-00680 BLF (PR)

14 **ORDER OF SERVICE; DIRECTING  
DEFENDANT TO FILE  
DISPOSITIVE MOTION OR  
NOTICE REGARDING SUCH  
MOTION; INSTRUCTIONS TO  
CLERK**

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17 Plaintiff, a state prisoner, filed the instant *pro se* civil rights action pursuant to 42  
18 U.S.C. § 1983 against medical personnel at Salinas Valley State Prison (“SVSP”) where he  
19 is currently incarcerated. The Court granted Plaintiff’s motion for leave to file an amended  
20 complaint. Dkt. No. 9. Plaintiff filed an amended complaint which is the operative  
21 complaint in this action. Dkt. No. 13.

22  
23 **DISCUSSION**

24 A. **Standard of Review**

25 A federal court must conduct a preliminary screening in any case in which a  
26 prisoner seeks redress from a governmental entity or officer or employee of a  
27 governmental entity. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(a). In its review, the court must identify any  
28

1 cognizable claims and dismiss any claims that are frivolous, malicious, fail to state a claim  
2 upon which relief may be granted or seek monetary relief from a defendant who is immune  
3 from such relief. *See id.* § 1915A(b)(1),(2). Pro se pleadings must, however, be liberally  
4 construed. *See Balistreri v. Pacifica Police Dep’t*, 901 F.2d 696, 699 (9th Cir. 1988).

5 To state a claim under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, a plaintiff must allege two essential  
6 elements: (1) that a right secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States was  
7 violated, and (2) that the alleged violation was committed by a person acting under the  
8 color of state law. *See West v. Atkins*, 487 U.S. 42, 48 (1988).

9 **B. Plaintiff’s Claims**

10 Plaintiff claims he is disabled and falls under the American with Disabilities Act  
11 (“ADA”). Dkt. No. 13 at 3. In early 2002, Plaintiff was shot eleven times and has  
12 suffered chronic pain due to those injuries. *Id.* Plaintiff claims that Defendant Dr. Javate  
13 Rosana has acted with deliberate indifference to his serious medical needs ever since he  
14 began seeing her in September 2017, for chronic pain problems in his leg and foot. *Id.* at  
15 5. He claims Defendant Rosana has “willfully and maliciously, deliberately and  
16 unlawfully denied [Plaintiff] of serious needed prescribed medication” because she has a  
17 “personal biasness [sic] problem” with him. *Id.* at 7-8. Plaintiff claims he continues to  
18 suffer daily from excruciating pain and can barely perform any normal daily activities  
19 without his problems getting worse. *Id.* at 8. Based on the foregoing, Plaintiff states a  
20 cognizable § 1983 claim for deliberate indifference to serious medical needs against  
21 Defendant. *See Estelle v. Gamble*, 429 U.S. 97, 104 (1976).

22  
23 **CONCLUSION**

24 For the reasons state above, the Court orders as follows:

25 1. The Clerk of the Court shall mail a Notice of Lawsuit and Request for  
26 Waiver of Service of Summons, two copies of the Waiver of Service of Summons, a copy  
27 of the amended complaint, all attachments thereto, and a copy of this order upon

**Defendant Dr. Javate Rosana at Salinas Valley State Prison (P.O. Box 1050, Soledad, CA 93960-1050).** The Clerk shall also mail a copy of this Order to Plaintiff.

2. Defendants are cautioned that Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires them to cooperate in saving unnecessary costs of service of the summons and the amended complaint. Pursuant to Rule 4, if Defendants, after being notified of this action and asked by the Court, on behalf of Plaintiff, to waive service of the summons, fail to do so, they will be required to bear the cost of such service unless good cause shown for their failure to sign and return the waiver form. If service is waived, this action will proceed as if Defendants had been served on the date that the waiver is filed, except that pursuant to Rule 12(a)(1)(B), Defendants will not be required to serve and file an answer before **sixty (60) days** from the day on which the request for waiver was sent. (This allows a longer time to respond than would be required if formal service of summons is necessary.) Defendants are asked to read the statement set forth at the foot of the waiver form that more completely describes the duties of the parties with regard to waiver of service of the summons. If service is waived after the date provided in the Notice but before Defendants have been personally served, the Answer shall be due sixty (60) days from the date on which the request for waiver was sent or twenty (20) days from the date the waiver form is filed, whichever is later.

3. No later than **ninety-one (91) days** from the date this order is filed, Defendants shall file a motion for summary judgment or other dispositive motion with respect to the claims in the amended complaint found to be cognizable above.

a. Any motion for summary judgment shall be supported by adequate factual documentation and shall conform in all respects to Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Defendants are advised that summary judgment cannot be granted, nor qualified immunity found, if material facts are in dispute. If any Defendant is of the opinion that this case cannot be resolved by summary judgment, he shall so inform the Court prior to the date the summary judgment motion is due.

1                   b.     **In the event Defendants file a motion for summary judgment, the**  
2 **Ninth Circuit has held that Plaintiff must be concurrently provided the appropriate**  
3 **warnings under *Rand v. Rowland*, 154 F.3d 952, 963 (9th Cir. 1998) (en banc). See**  
4 ***Woods v. Carey*, 684 F.3d 934, 940 (9th Cir. 2012).**

5                  4. Plaintiff's opposition to the dispositive motion shall be filed with the Court  
6 and served on Defendants no later than **twenty-eight (28) days** from the date Defendants'  
7 motion is filed.

8                  Plaintiff is also advised to read Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and  
9 *Celotex Corp. v. Catrett*, 477 U.S. 317 (1986) (holding party opposing summary judgment  
10 must come forward with evidence showing triable issues of material fact on every essential  
11 element of his claim). Plaintiff is cautioned that failure to file an opposition to  
12 Defendants' motion for summary judgment may be deemed to be a consent by Plaintiff to  
13 the granting of the motion, and granting of judgment against Plaintiff without a trial. *See*  
14 *Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53–54 (9th Cir. 1995) (per curiam); *Brydges v. Lewis*, 18  
15 F.3d 651, 653 (9th Cir. 1994).

16                5. Defendants *shall* file a reply brief no later than **fourteen (14) days** after  
17 Plaintiff's opposition is filed.

18                6. The motion shall be deemed submitted as of the date the reply brief is due.  
19 No hearing will be held on the motion unless the Court so orders at a later date.

20                7. All communications by the Plaintiff with the Court must be served on  
21 Defendants, or Defendants' counsel once counsel has been designated, by mailing a true  
22 copy of the document to Defendants or Defendants' counsel.

23                8. Discovery may be taken in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil  
24 Procedure. No further court order under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(a)(2) or Local  
25 Rule 16-1 is required before the parties may conduct discovery.

26                9. It is Plaintiff's responsibility to prosecute this case. Plaintiff must keep the  
27 court informed of any change of address and must comply with the court's orders in a

1 timely fashion. Failure to do so may result in the dismissal of this action for failure to  
2 prosecute pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).

3       10. Extensions of time must be filed no later than the deadline sought to be  
4 extended and must be accompanied by a showing of good cause.

5           **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

6       Dated: January 6, 2021

  
BETH LABSON FREEMAN  
United States District Judge